SHEEP shelters and equipment FOR SOUTHERN STATES

ALABAMA
ARKANSAS
FLORIDA
GEORGIA
KENTUCKY
LOUISIANA
MISSISSIPPI
OKLAHOMA
NORTH CAROLINA
SOUTH CAROLINA
TENNESSEE
TEXAS
VIRGINIA

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURE HANDBOOK NO. 90

CONTENTS

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SHEEP SHELTERS AND EQUIPMENT FOR SOUTHERN STATES

Compiled by . . . THE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE AND THE FEDERAL EXTENSION SERVICE, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN COOPERATION WITH THE AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENTS AND THE COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICES IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS AT THE FOLLOWING COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

Alabama Polytechnic Institute	Auburn, Ala.
College of Agriculture, University of Arkansas	Fayetteville, Ark.
College of Agriculture, University of Florida	Gainesville, Fla.
College of Agriculture, University of Georgia	Athens, Ga.
University of Kentucky	Lexington, Ky.
Louisiana State University	University Station, Baton Rouge, La.
Mississippi State College	State College, Miss.
North Carolina State College	Raleigh, N. C.
Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College	Stillwater, Okla.
Clemson Agricultural College	Clemson, S. C.
College of Agriculture, University of Tennessee	Knoxville, Tenn.
Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas	College Station, Tex.
Virginia Polytechnic Institute	Blacksburg, Va.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C., May 1955

INTRODUCTION

FARM BUILDING PLAN SERVICES are organized in four regions—South, West, Northeast, and Midwest. They are conducted cooperatively by the United States Department of Agriculture, the State extension services, and in some States the agricultural engineering departments of the State agricultural colleges. The best plans for various types of farm buildings developed by the State colleges or the Department of Agriculture are made available to farmers through the plan services within the region for which they are suited.

How plans were selected

The plans illustrated in this publication were selected by a committee representing the State agricultural colleges of the Southern States listed on page 3. These plans incorporate the latest research findings and the best available information on the arrangement and construction of buildings and equipment for sheep raising.

Planning for local conditions

The plans shown in this handbook are generally adapted to conditions in the Southern States. A few designs, however, may not be suitable for particular parts of the region without some modification.

Climatic conditions differ in various parts of the South. Although very cold weather is not usually a serious consideration, some snow and freezing weather may be expected in the northern part of the region and will affect roof loads and the depth of foundations. Wind loads are an important consideration in those areas subject to hurricanes, and will affect the size and fastening of framing members and the fastening of sills and posts to foundation walls and piers. Soil conditions should also be considered in planning foundations.

Before selecting a plan the prospective builder should consult his county agricultural agent who can help select the plan and recommend any modifications that may be necessary, owing to local climatic conditions or other factors. Many States have plans not shown in this publication. The county agent can also give information about such plans and about publications on building construction. Special drawings to meet individual needs are not ordinarily furnished by the agricultural colleges, although some States provide this service in special cases.

Selection of materials

Many of the structures for which plans are shown can be built or covered with a variety of materials. Choice may depend on availability and prices as well as the skill of local builders. Homegrown timber may be used in the form of poles, logs, or sawed lumber. Any wood in contact with the ground should be treated with preservatives to give long life, and poles to be set in the ground should preferably be pressure treated with preservatives.

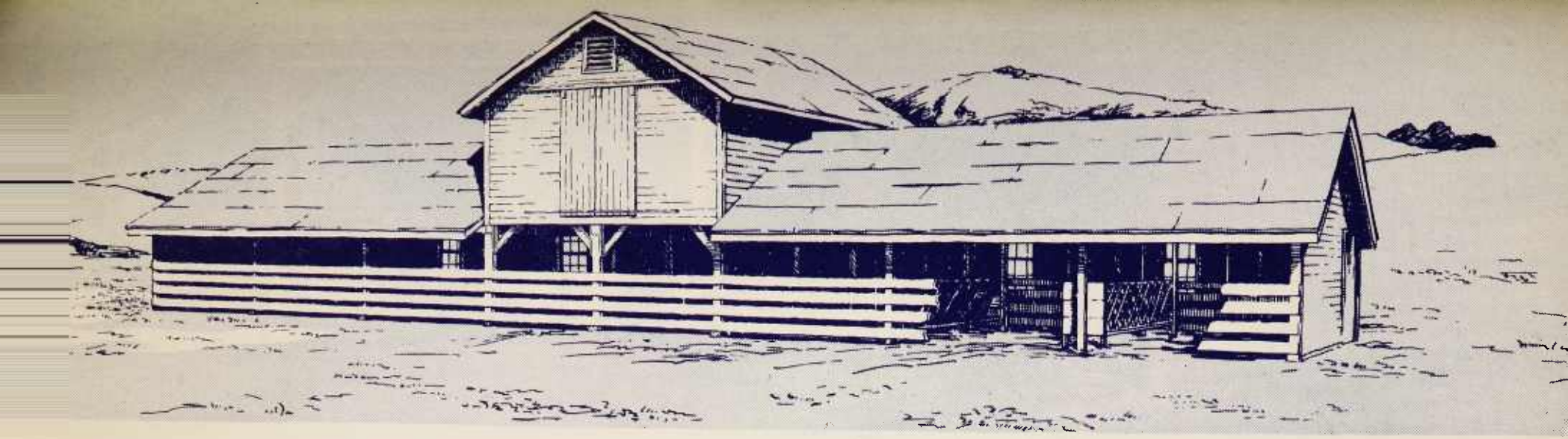
HOW TO ORDER WORKING DRAWINGS

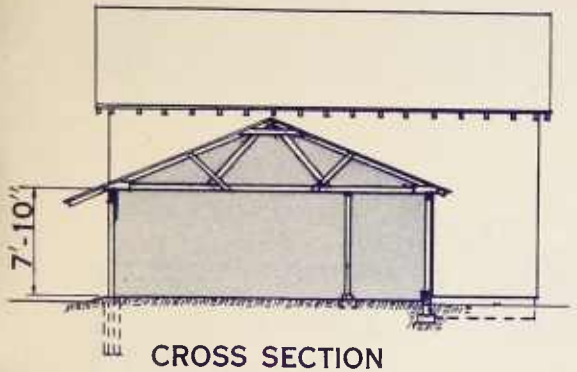
Working drawings for buildings and equipment shown in this publication may be obtained through county agents or from the extension agricultural engineer at the State agricultural colleges in the southern region. In many of the States there is a nominal charge for these plans.

In ordering, be sure to give the number of the plan wanted as well as the title.

If you are unable to obtain the working drawings you want from your own State college, the name of the nearest State college handling the plans may be obtained by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Farm Buildings Section, Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Md.

The Department of Agriculture does not distribute working drawings for any of these plans and can only refer you to one of the State colleges where they may be obtained.





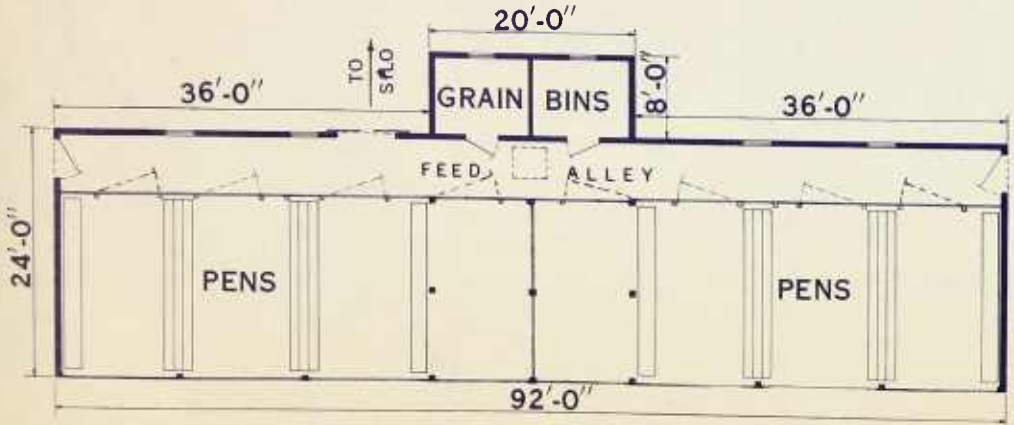
CROSS SECTION

LONGITUDINAL SECTION

SHEEP SHED

for 120 head

This building is of frame construction and may be readily lengthened at any time for increased capacity. The two-story center section contains two pens, a feed alley, two 450-bushel grain bins and a mow for up to 20 tons of baled hay. The one-story wings each provide a feed alley and three pens. Removable feeders serve as partitions between pens.



PLAN

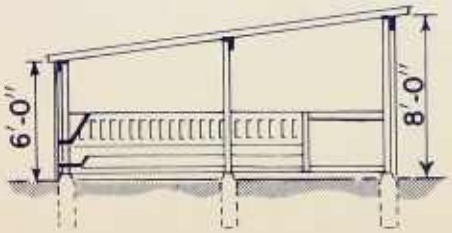
PLAN NO. 5813

(2 SHEETS)

SHEEP SHED

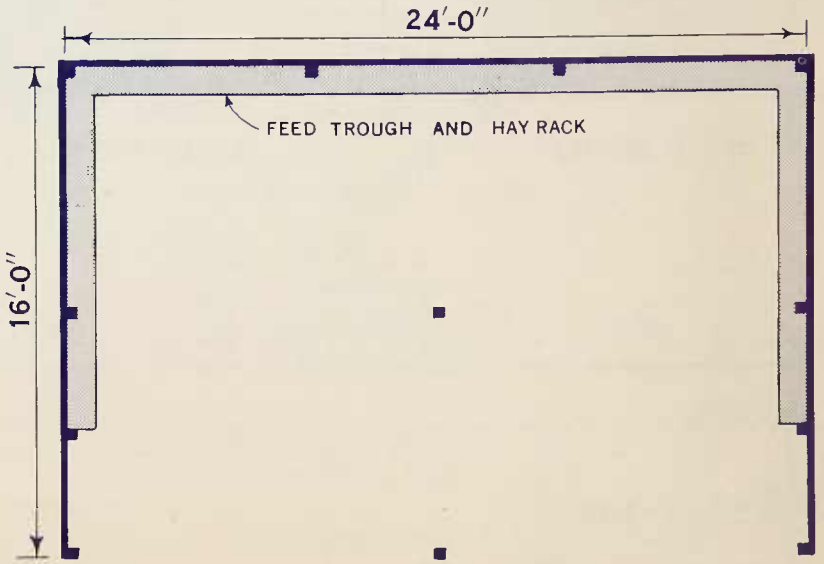
for 30 head

This open shed is of frame construction. Vertical boards and battens are shown as the exterior covering, although corrugated metal could be used or the walls built of masonry units. Details for adapting the plan to pole construction are also shown on the working drawings.



CROSS SECTION

SHOWING END WALL

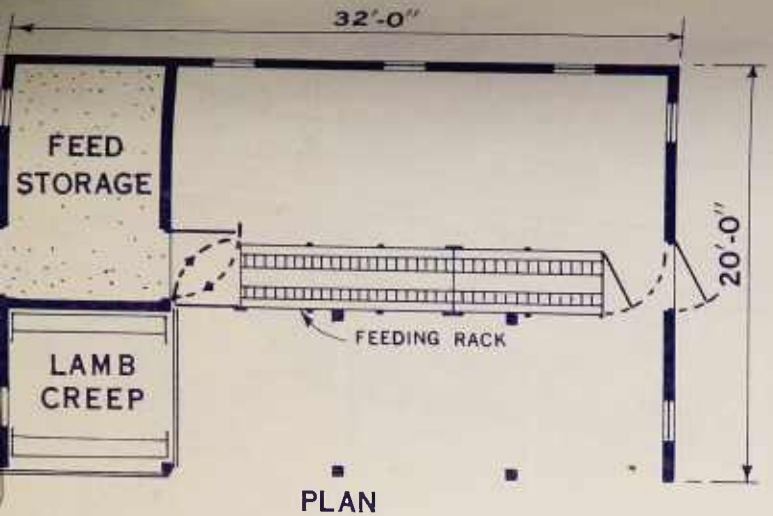


PLAN

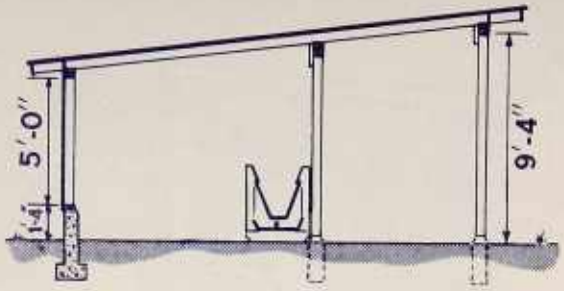
PLAN NO. 5025

(1 SHEET)

SHEEP SHED
for 32 head



PLAN



CROSS SECTION

This shed may be lengthened in units of 8 feet to accommodate larger flocks. Construction may be of frame or masonry.

The working drawings show details of construction for both an open front as illustrated and a front that may be completely closed by two sliding doors.

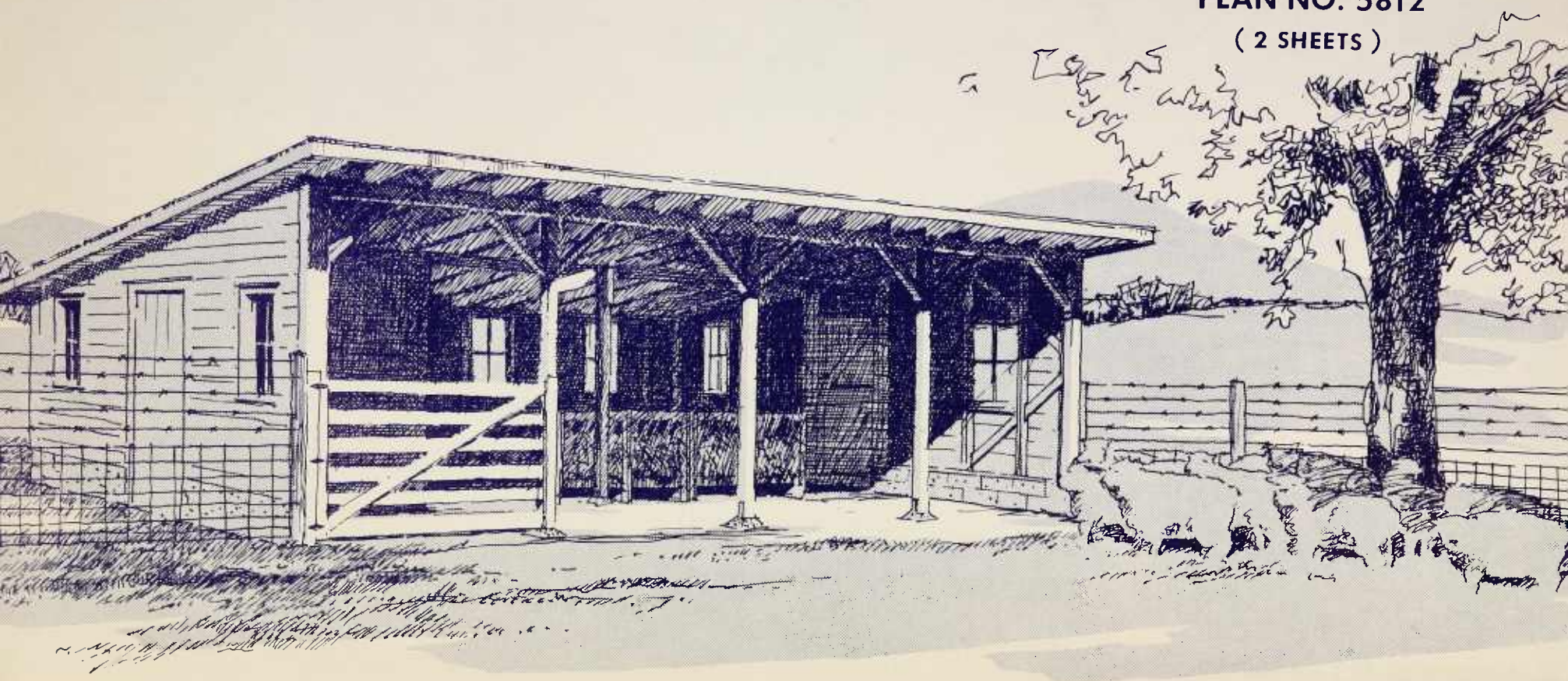
A feed room, space for a lamb creep, and a walk-through feed rack provide additional convenience.

Details and suggested arrangements for temporary lambing pens are also shown on the working drawings.

Plan 5812 shows the same building designed for pole construction.

PLAN NO. 5753
(2 SHEETS)

PLAN NO. 5812
(2 SHEETS)

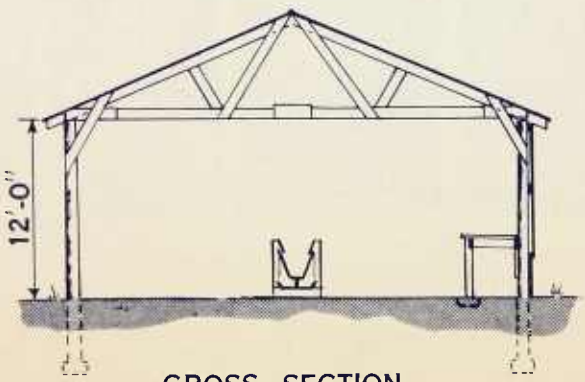


MULTIPURPOSE SHED for 120 head

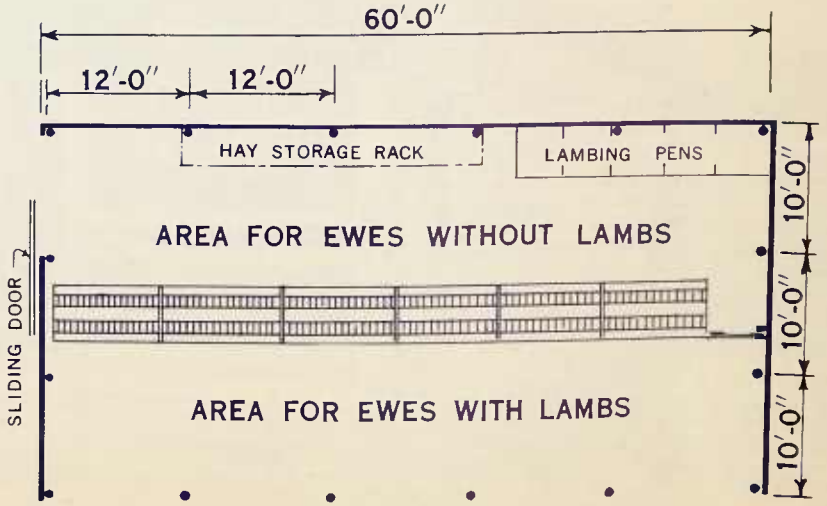
This open shed is of pole construction. It is 30 feet wide but may be varied in length in units of 12 feet.

Details of movable hay and grain rack, hay storage rack, and hinged panels for temporary lambing pens are shown on the working drawings.

This is a flexible plan that is adaptable for other uses, such as a cattle or hay barn or for machinery storage.



CROSS SECTION



PLAN

PLAN NO. 5733

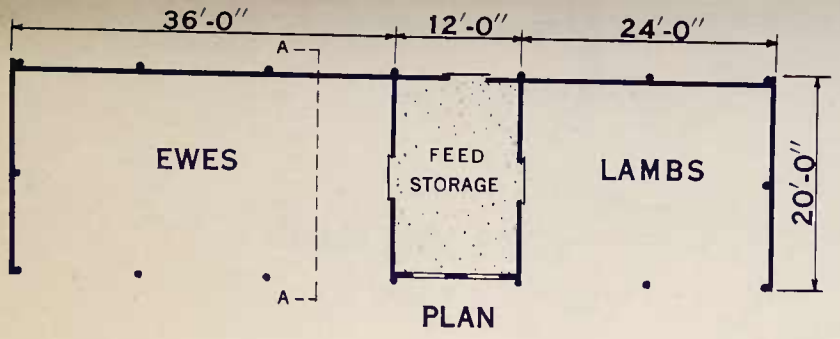
(2 SHEETS)

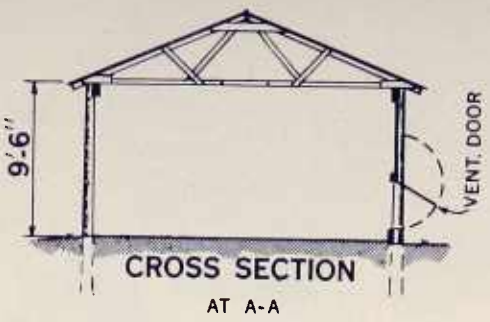
SHEEP SHED for 60 head

This pole-type, open shed has a convenient hay and feed storage room that separates the ewes from the space for lambing pens and lamb feeding. The lower part of the rear wall may be opened for ventilation.

The building is 20 feet wide but may be varied in length in units of 12 feet.

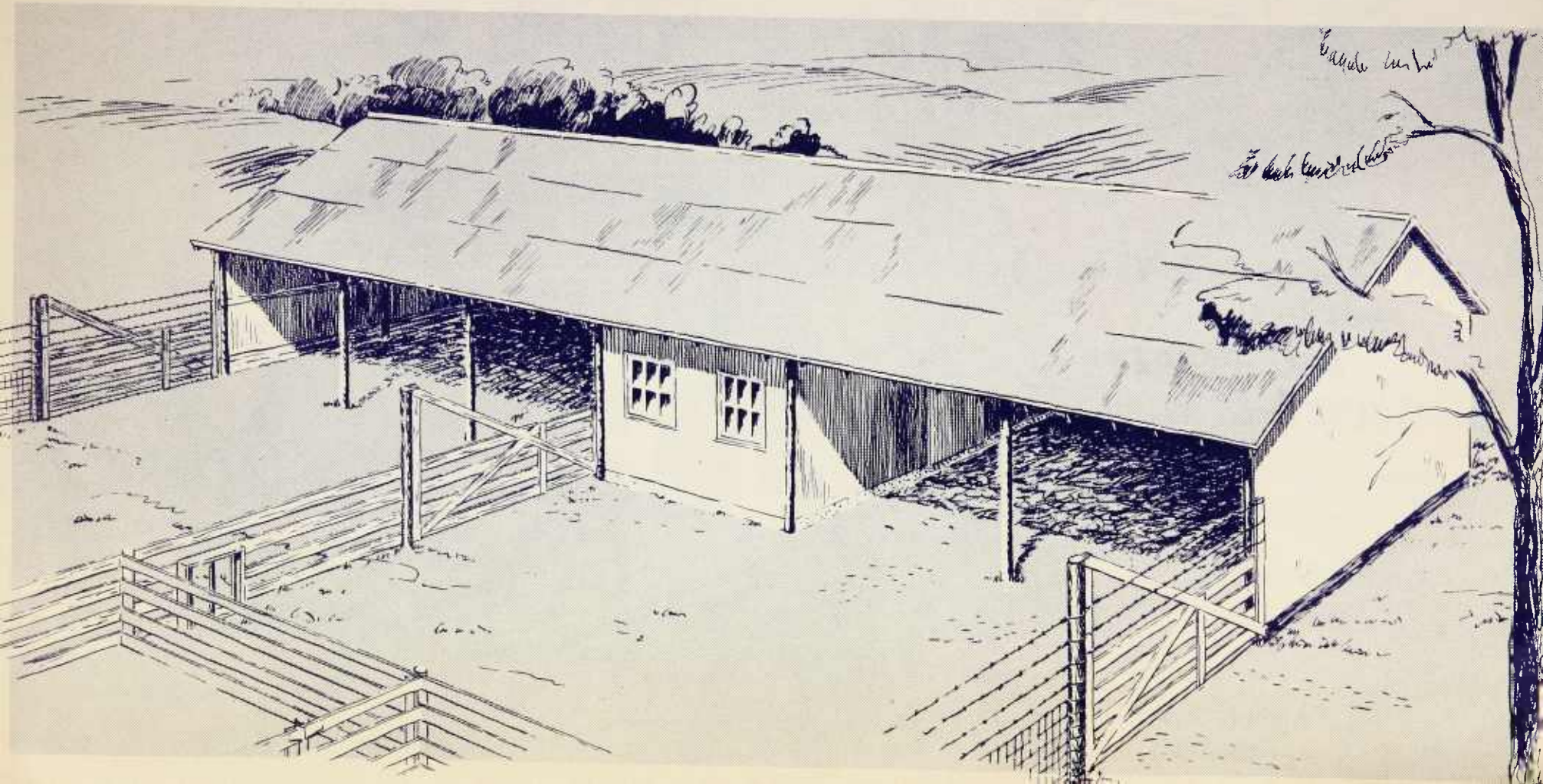
Working drawings also show a suggested arrangement for the lots.





PLAN NO. 5811

(2 SHEETS)

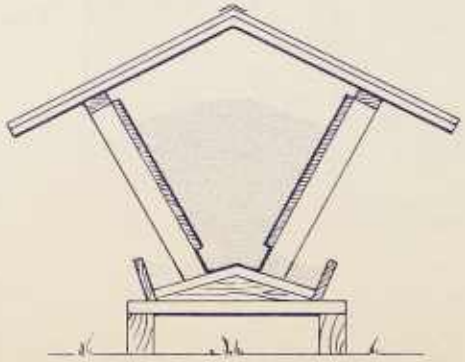


SELF-FEEDER

(22 bushel capacity)

This portable feeder is suitable for use on the range or in the feed lot.

The 22-bushel hopper is filled from the top; 16 feet of trough space is provided.



CROSS SECTION

PLAN NO. 5808

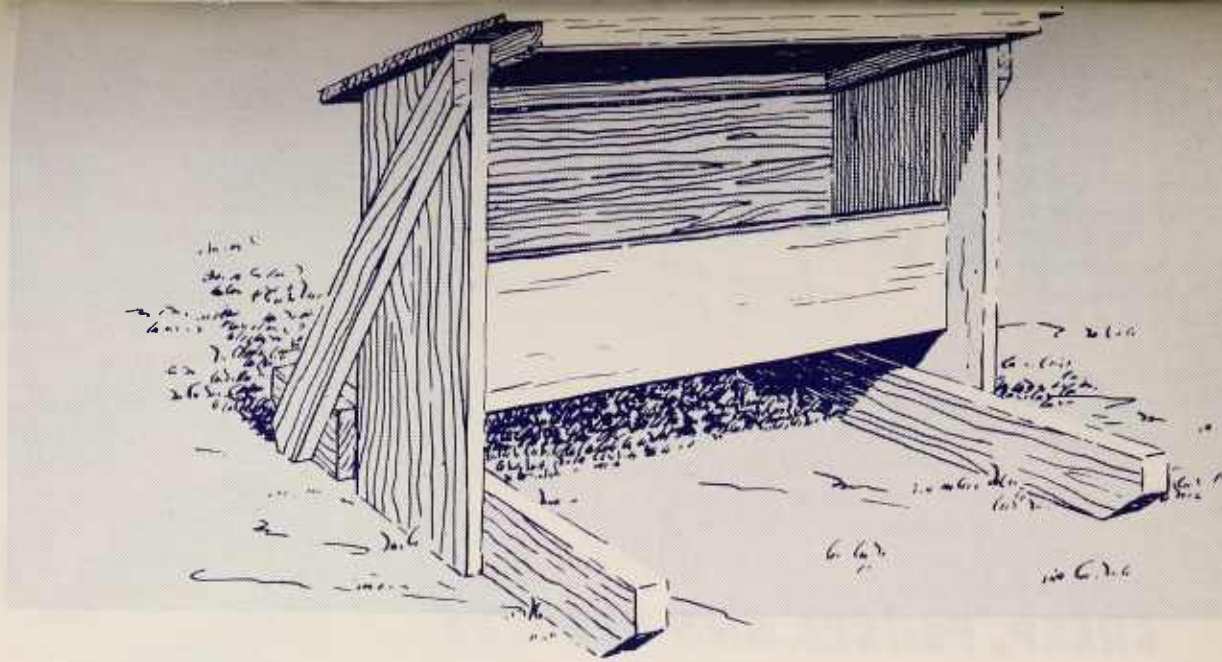
(1 SHEET)

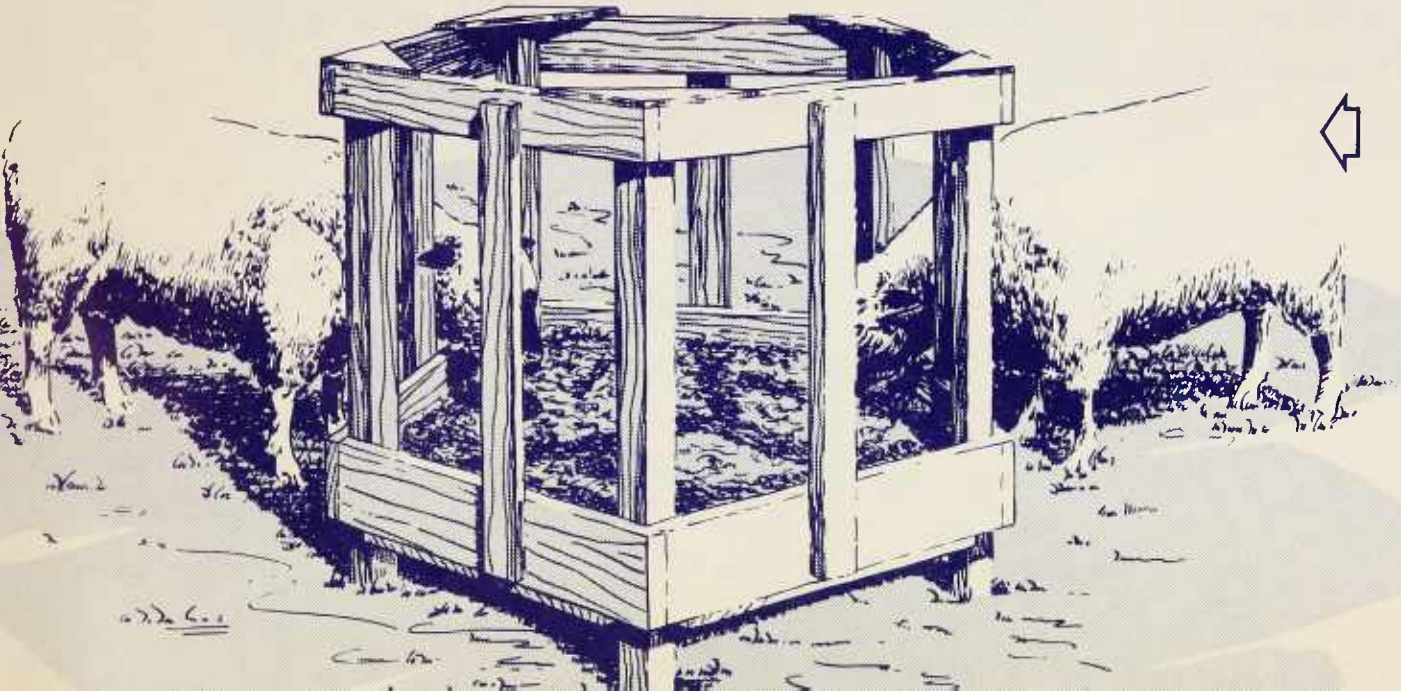
SALT FEEDER

This easily constructed feeder provides good protection for the minerals from the weather. It is mounted on skids for easy moving.

PLAN NO. 5755

(1 SHEET)





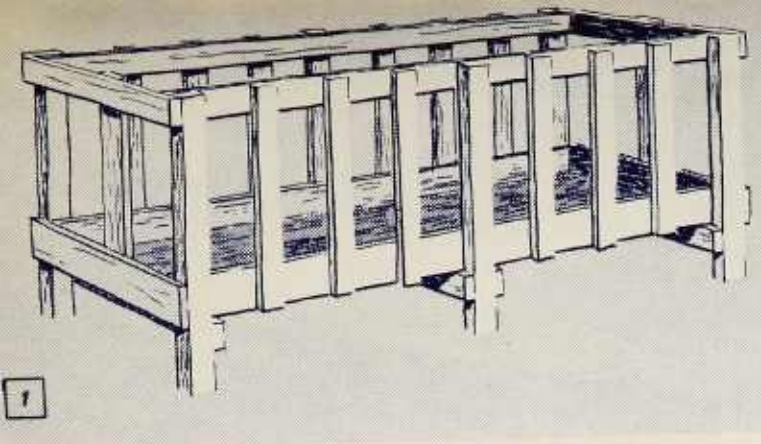
HAY AND GRAIN FEEDER

for 10 sheep

This 5-sided feeder prevents crowding, and, although movable, it cannot be easily overturned. It is also suitable for feeding silage.

PLAN NO. 5807

(1 SHEET)



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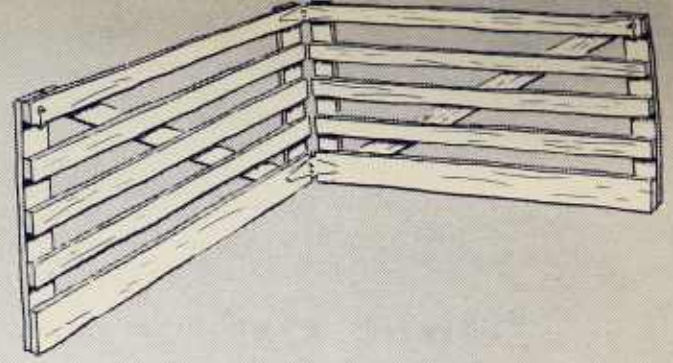


2

CREEP, FENCES, AND FEEDERS

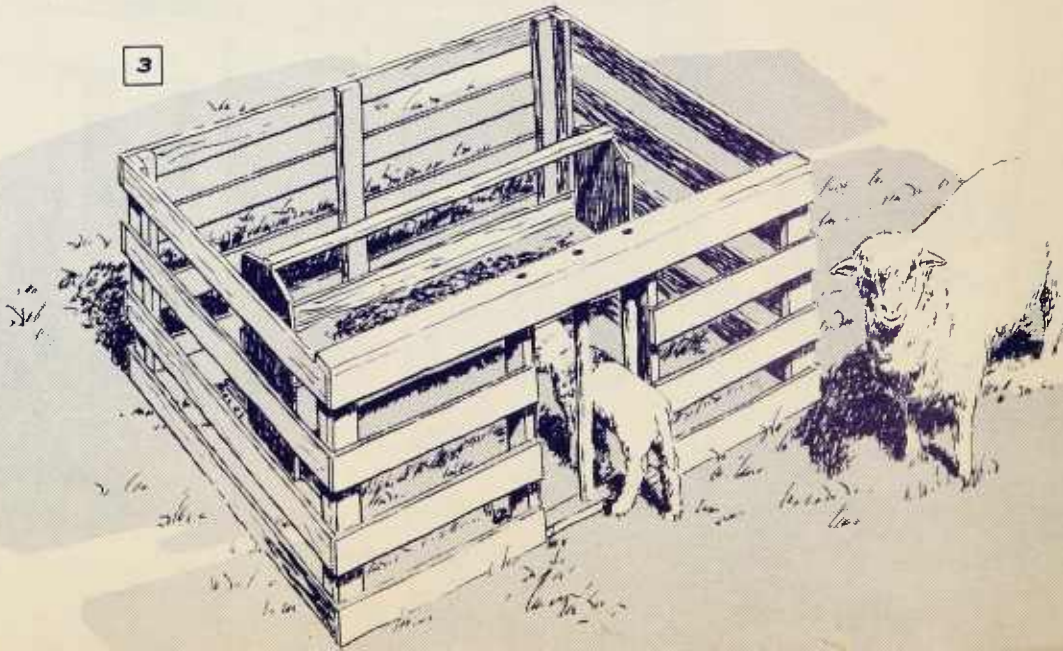
The working drawings of this plan shows six useful items of equipment.

Illustrated on this page are (1) a movable hay rack 8 to 12 feet long; (2) hinged panels used to form temporary lambing pens; and (3) a 6- by 8-foot portable lamb creep.

Not illustrated are a portable fence made in 12-foot sections, a grain trough, and a salt box.

PLAN NO. 5802

(1 SHEET)



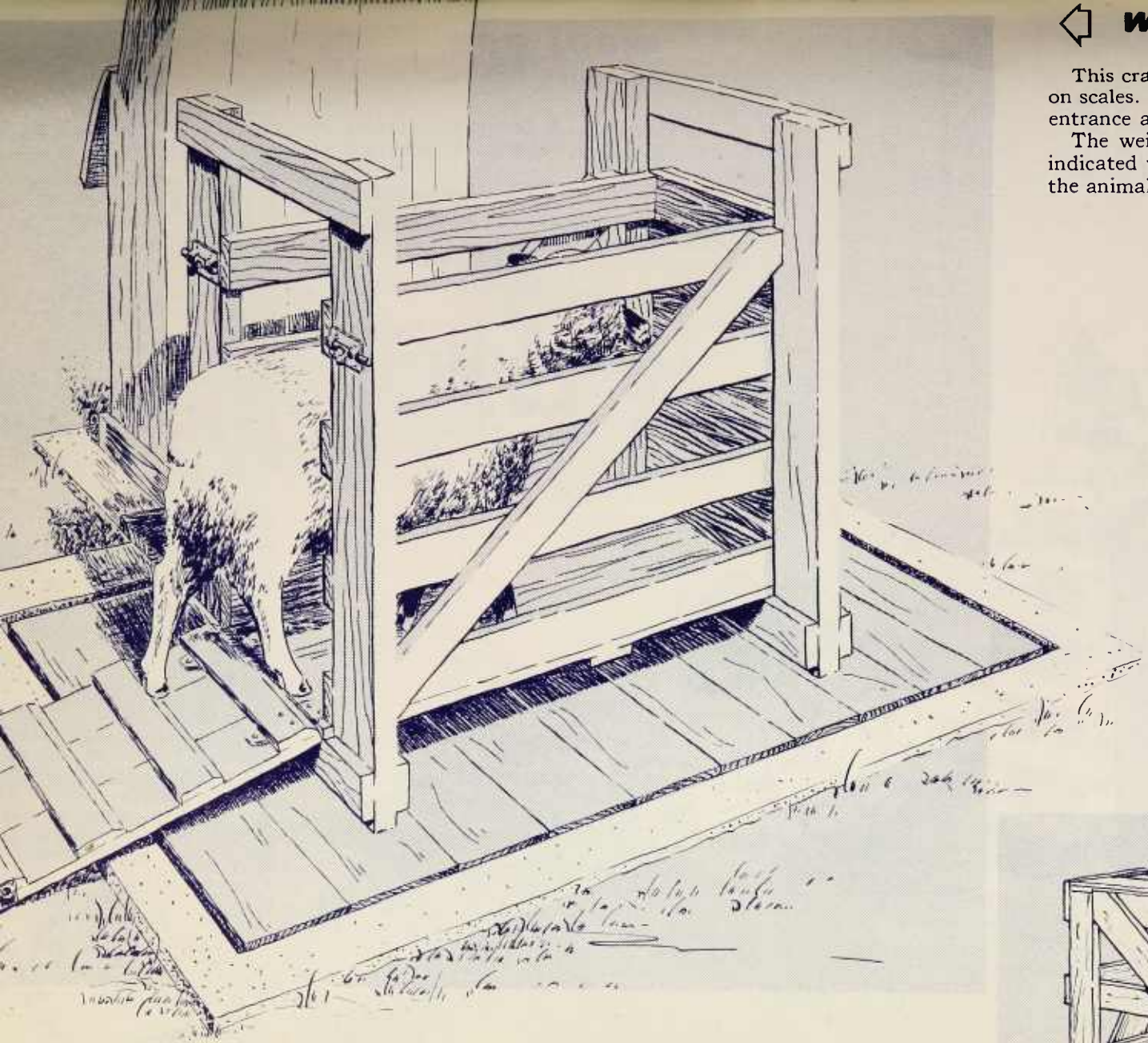
3

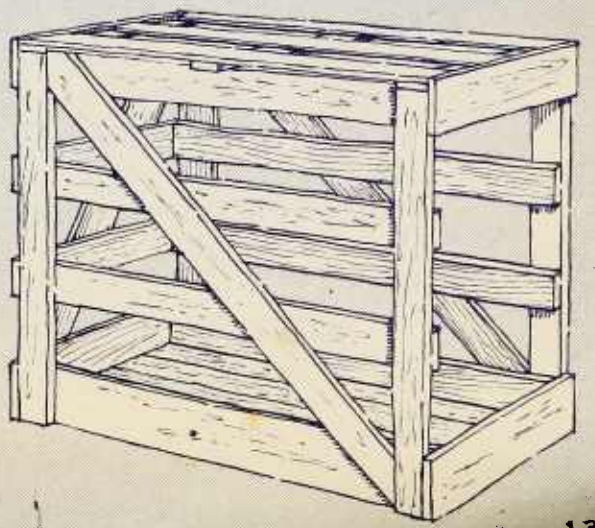
WEIGHING CRATE

This crate is useful for holding lambs or sheep on scales. The end gates drop down to serve as entrance and exit ramps.

The weight of the pen is deducted from the indicated weight to obtain the actual weight of the animal.

PLAN NO. 5804
(1 SHEET)





SHIPPING CRATE

The crate illustrated, when made of well-seasoned lumber is sturdy and light in weight.

Hay for feeding while in transit may be placed between the end of the crate and a sack tacked on the outside of the front end.

Since it is important not to crowd the animal in the crate, the plan gives dimensions of crates for three sizes of animals.

PLAN NO. 5803 (1 SHEET)

WOOL PACKING RACK

This simple rack is designed to hold the wool bag for convenient filling and packing.

It is suitable for a bag with a capacity of about 200 pounds.

PLAN NO. 5806

(1 SHEET)

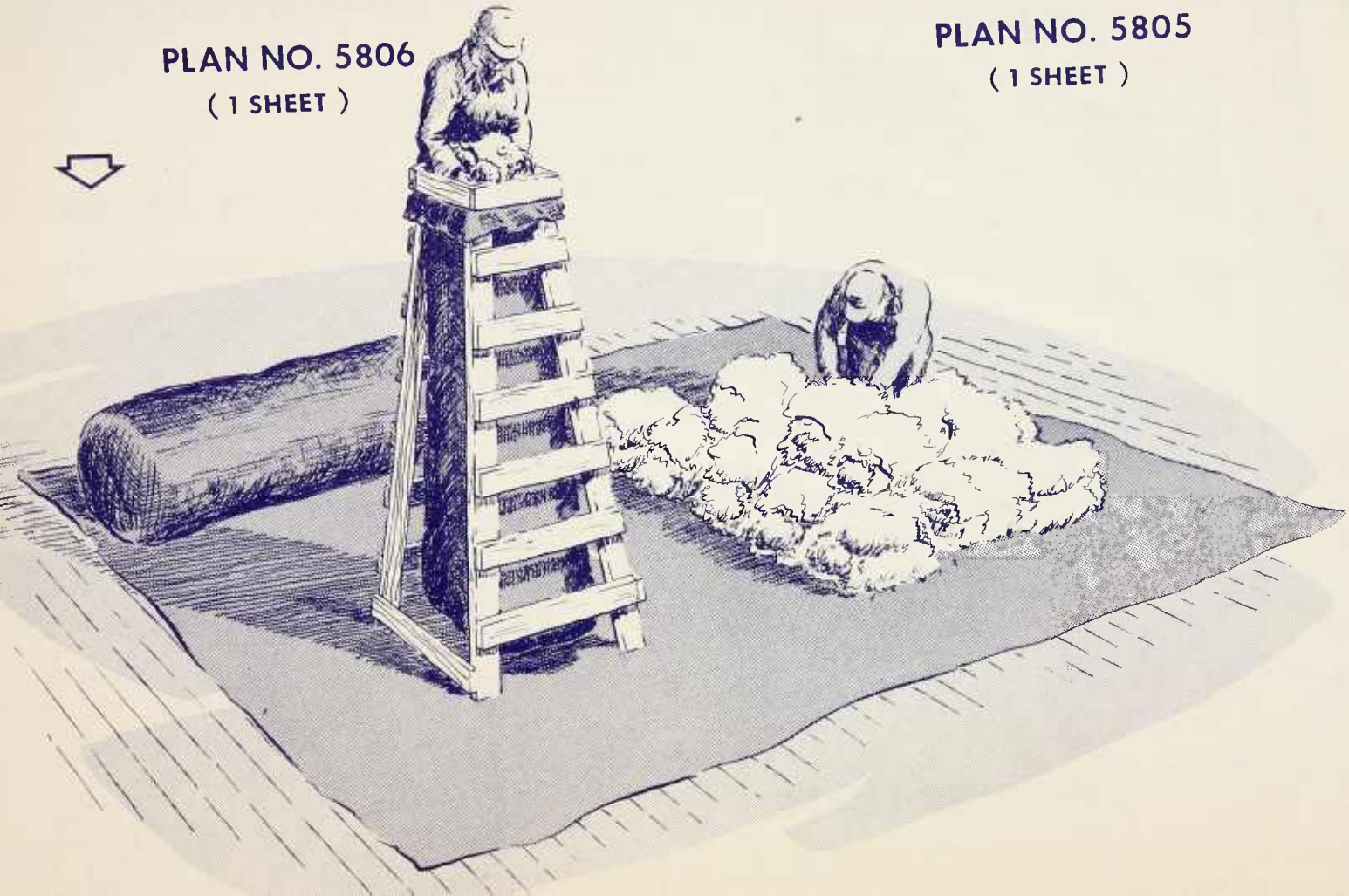
WOOL BOX
for tying fleece

This hinged box is used to aid in tying individual fleeces neatly in compact bundles.

Drawings show a size suitable for fleeces of 8 to 10 pounds, but can be modified to suit fleeces of other weights.

PLAN NO. 5805

(1 SHEET)



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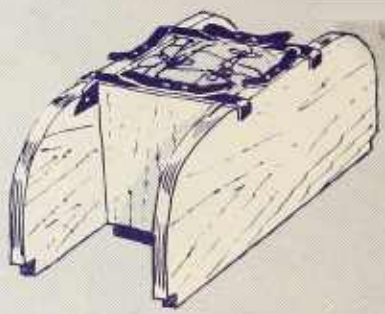

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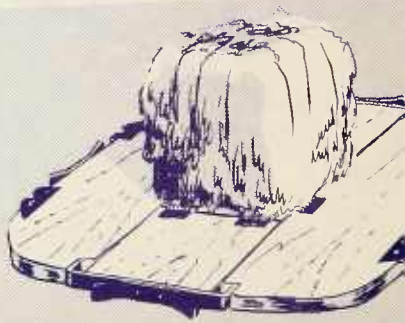

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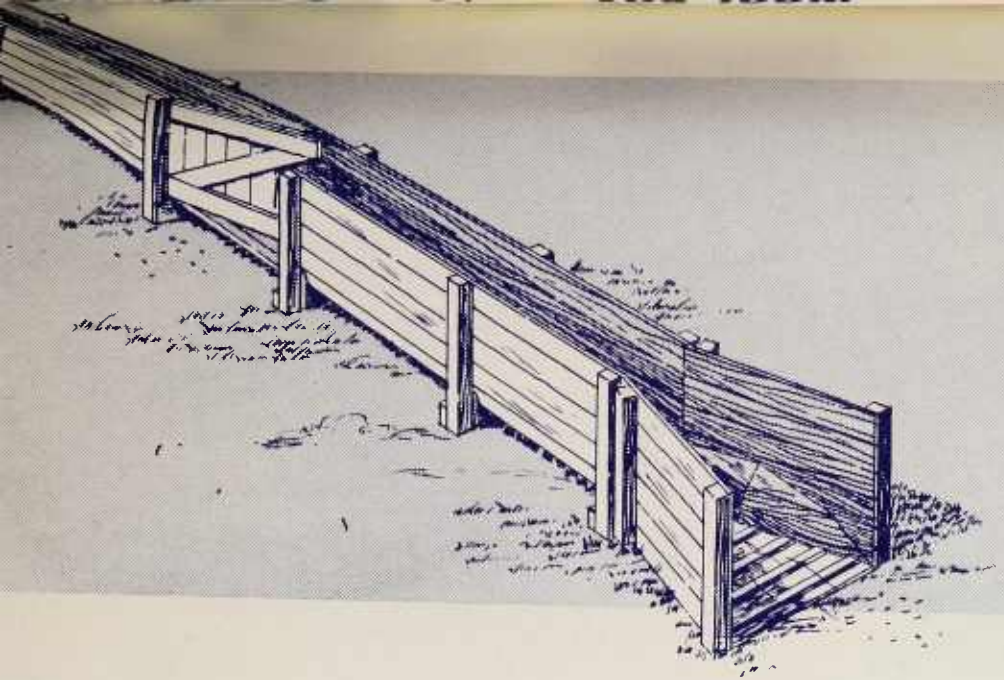
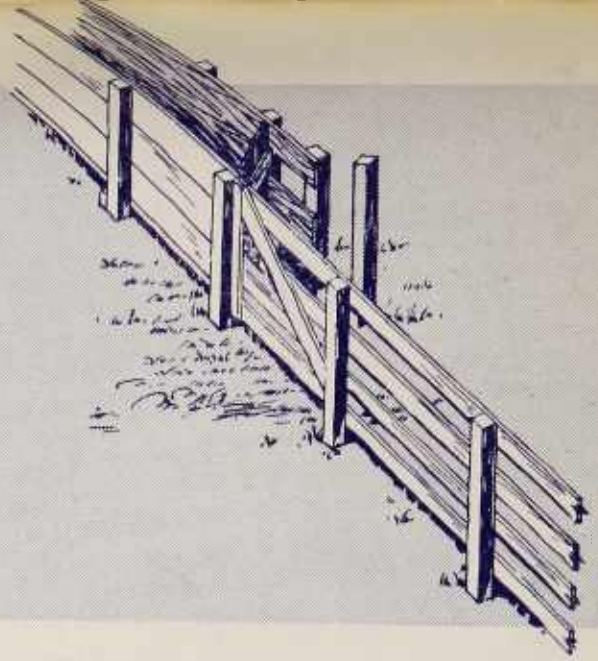


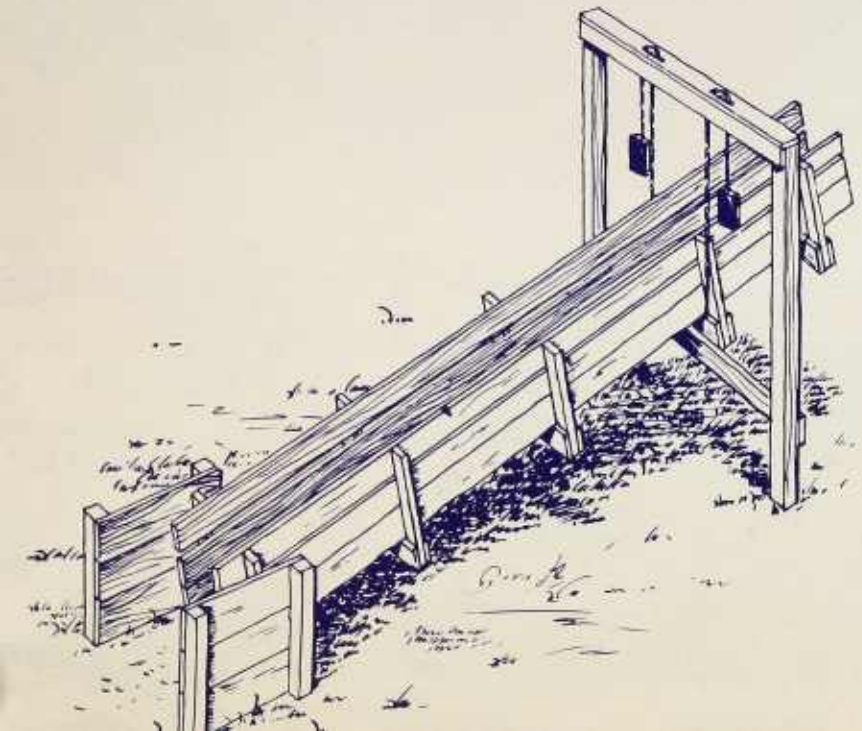


PARTING CHUTES

The plan shows two types of chutes and parting gates. The chute on the left has sloping sides and a narrow bottom to prevent the animals from turning around. The chute at the right has vertical sides, but is a bit simpler to build.

PLAN NO. 5809

(1 SHEET)

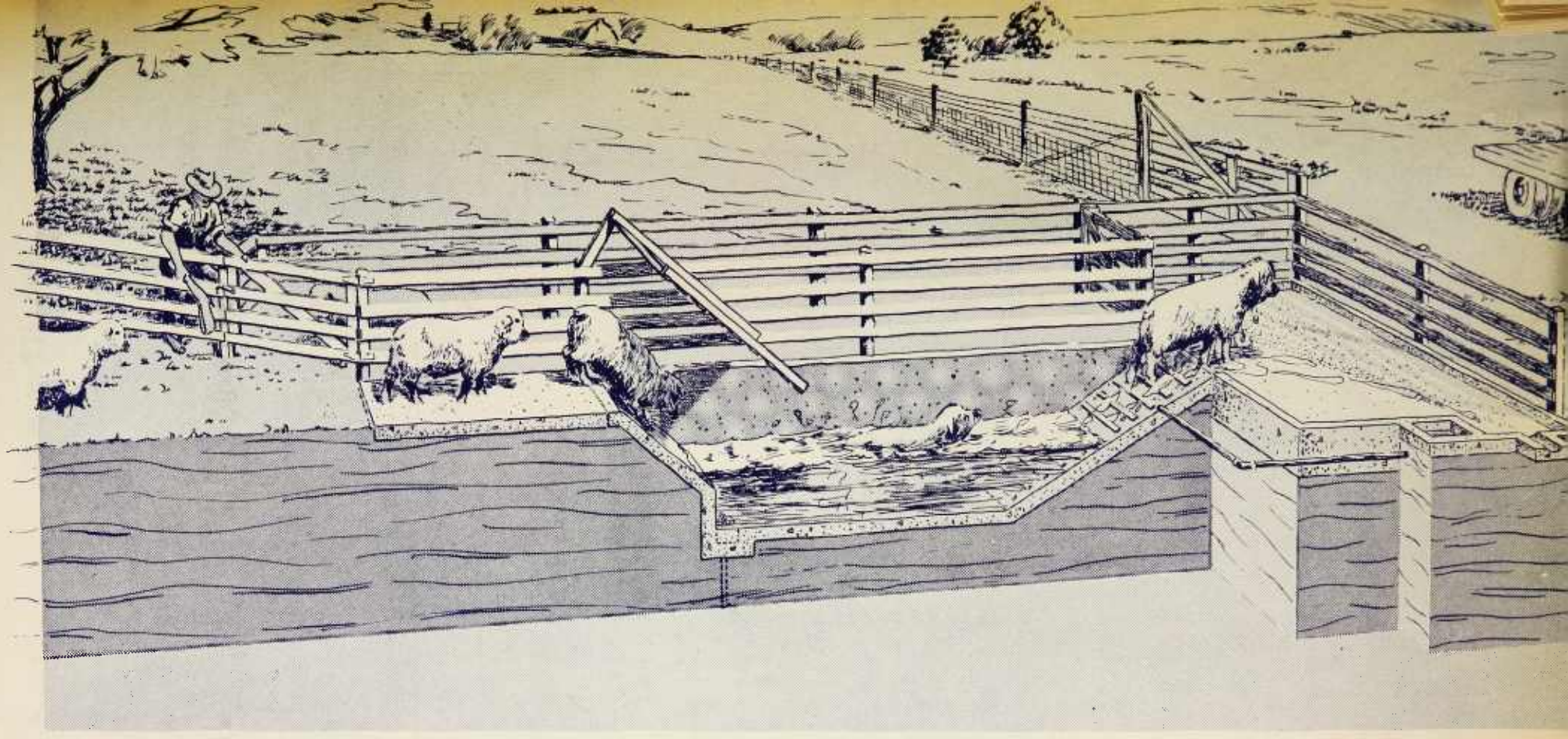


LOADING CHUTE

This counter-weighted chute is intended for permanent installation. It may be easily raised or lowered to reach both first and second decks of trucks.

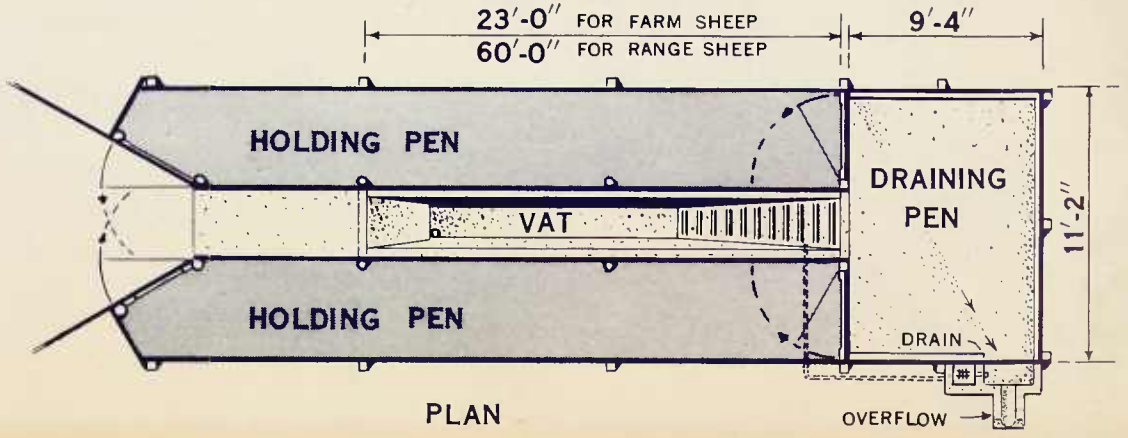
PLAN NO. 5810

(1 SHEET)

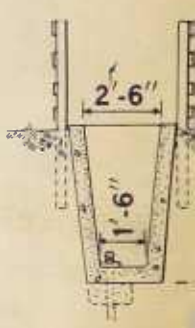


DIPPING VAT

Drawings show construction details for a concrete vat and draining and holding pens. The vat should be 60 feet long for range sheep, but it need be only 23 feet long for farm sheep. The shorter length may also be used for hogs.



PLAN



CROSS SECT
THROUGH V

PLAN NO. 5390